

## **Assembly Bill No. 2277**

### **CHAPTER 880**

An act to amend Sections 25211, 25212, and 25404 of, and to add Sections 25211.1, 25211.2, 25211.3, 25211.4, and 25211.5 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 42167 of the Public Resources Code, relating to hazardous waste.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2004. Filed  
with Secretary of State September 29, 2004.]

#### **LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

**AB 2277, Dymally. Hazardous waste.**

(1) Under existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, materials that require special handling, as defined, are required to be removed from major appliances and vehicles in which they are contained prior to crushing for transport or transferring to a baler or shredder for recycling. Existing law requires any hazardous material that becomes a hazardous waste when released or removed from a major appliance and any mercury-containing motor vehicle light switch that becomes a hazardous waste when removed from any vehicle to be managed pursuant to specified hazardous waste control requirements.

Under existing law, a violation of hazardous waste management requirements is a crime.

This bill would change the definition of "materials that require special handling." The bill would additionally prohibit the disposal of those materials from a major appliance at a solid waste facility, pursuant to the hazardous waste control laws, and would require those materials to be removed from major appliances in which they are contained before the appliance is crushed, baled, shredded, sawed or sheared apart, disposed of, or otherwise processed in a manner that could result in the release or prevent the removal of materials that require special handling.

The bill would require a person who transports, delivers, or sells discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility, after January 1, 2006, to provide evidence that the person is a certified appliance recycler, except as specified, and would prohibit a scrap recycling facility from accepting a discarded major appliance, after January 1, 2006, from any person who is not a certified appliance recycler. The bill would require, on and after July 1, 2005, a person wishing to operate as a certified appliance recycler to submit an application for certification to the Department of Toxic Substances Control, as specified, and would

require the department to issue a certificate, upon making a specified determination. The bill would require the certified uniform program agency in whose jurisdiction the facility is located to inspect the certified appliance recycling facility, as specified. By imposing new duties on a certified uniform program agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2006, a person, other than a certified appliance recycler, as defined, from taking specified actions, with respect to materials that require special handling and major appliances.

The bill would require a certified appliance recycler to retain specified records.

The bill would define terms for these purposes.

By imposing new hazardous waste management requirements, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to adopt regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. Existing law authorizes a city or local agency that meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program, and requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program.

This bill would additionally include, in the unified program, a person who is subject to specified requirements regarding the removal of materials that require special handling from a major appliance, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 42160) of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code was enacted in 1991 to divert large metallic discards, including major appliances and vehicles, from landfills and to ensure that hazardous materials, defined as “materials



that require special handling,” are removed from metallic discards before they are crushed or shredded for metals recycling.

(b) A May 2004 report by the California Research Bureau, “Appliance Recycling and Materials Requiring Special Handling: Improving the Effectiveness of the Metallic Discards Act,” finds that “there are likely widespread violations” of the requirement to remove materials that require special handling from appliances, and that compliance is probably weakest for removal of mercury switches and thermostats and PCB capacitors.

(c) The report finds that there is strong circumstantial evidence that violations of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 42160) of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code lead to the release of harmful substances into the environment. The failure to remove hazardous materials from appliances before they are crushed or shredded for metals recycling results in the combustion of mercury, PCBs, and other hazardous materials in thermal combustion units and the release of these contaminants to land, water, and air.

(d) The report also finds that there are strong incentives for appliance recyclers not to comply with the law, including a lack of inspection and enforcement at appliance recycling facilities and an inability of enforcement agencies to know which facilities are processing appliances for metals recycling. The report recommends that accountability under the act be improved by requiring appliance processors to be licensed and requiring shredders only to accept appliances from licensed parties that certify that materials that require special handling have been removed.

SEC. 2. Section 25211 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25211. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meaning:

(a) “Certified appliance recycler” means a person or entity engaged in the business of removing and properly managing materials that require special handling from discarded major appliances, and who is certified pursuant to Section 25211.4, and does not include a person described in subdivision (b) of Section 25211.2.

(b) “CUPA” means a certified unified program agency, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 25123.7.

(c) “Major appliance” has the same meaning as defined in Section 42166 of the Public Resources Code.

(d) “Materials that require special handling” has the same meaning as defined in Section 42167 of the Public Resources Code.

(e) “Scrap recycling facility” means a facility where machinery and equipment are used for processing and manufacturing scrap metal into prepared grades and whose principal product is scrap iron or nonferrous



metallic scrap for sale for remelting purposes. A scrap recycling facility includes, but is not limited to, a feeder yard, a metal shredding facility, a metal crusher, and a metal baler.

SEC. 3. Section 25211.1 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

25211.1. On and after January 1, 2006, no person other than a certified appliance recycler shall do either of the following:

(a) Remove materials that require special handling from major appliances pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 25212.

(b) Transport, deliver, or sell discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility, except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 25211.2.

SEC. 4. Section 25211.2 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

25211.2. (a) On and after January 1, 2006, except as provided in subdivision (b), a person who transports, delivers, or sells discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility shall provide evidence that he or she is a certified appliance recycler and shall certify, on a form prepared by the department and provided to the facility at the time of the transaction, that all materials that require special handling have been removed from the appliances pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 25212. Information on the form shall include, but not be limited to, the appliance recycler certificate number, the appliance recycler's hazardous waste generator identification number, the number and types of appliances included in the shipment, and the facilities to which the materials that require special handling that were removed from the appliances were sent or are to be sent.

(b) A person who is not a certified appliance recycler may transport, deliver, or sell discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility only if the condition specified in paragraph (1) or (2) is met:

(1) (A) The appliances have not been crushed, baled, shredded, sawed or sheared apart, or otherwise processed in such a manner that could result in the release, or prevent the removal, of materials that require special handling.

(B) The scrap recycling facility is a certified appliance recycler.

(2)(A) The appliances have been crushed, baled, shredded, or sawed or sheared apart.

(B) The person provides the scrap recycling facility written evidence from a certified appliance recycler, as required in subdivision (a), that all materials that require special handling were removed from the appliances in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 25212.



(c) On and after January 1, 2006, except as provided in subdivision (b), a scrap recycling facility shall not accept a discarded major appliance from a person who is not a certified appliance recycler.

SEC. 5. Section 25211.3 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

25211.3. A certified appliance recycler, and any person who is not a certified appliance recycler who is subject to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 25211.2, shall retain onsite records demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements of this article and Section 42175 of the Public Resources Code. The records shall be retained for three years and shall be made available for inspection, upon the request of a representative of the department or a CUPA. The records shall be retained, after that three-year period, during the course of an unresolved enforcement action or as requested by the department or CUPA. The records shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following information:

(a) The amount, by volume or weight or both, as determined by the department, of each material that required special handling.

(b) The method used by the appliance recycler to recycle, dispose of, or otherwise manage each material that required special handling, including the name and address of the facility to which each material was sent.

SEC. 6. Section 25211.4 is added to the Health and Safety Code to read:

25211.4. (a) On and after July 1, 2005, a person wishing to operate as a certified appliance recycler shall submit an application to the department and obtain certification from the department pursuant to this section. On or before May 1, 2005, the department shall make available on its Web site an application for certification as a certified appliance recycler that includes all of the following:

(1) The business name under which the appliance recycler operates, and the business owner's name, address, and telephone number.

(2) A hazardous waste generator identification number issued by the department pursuant to this chapter.

(3) A statement indicating that the applicant has either filed an application for a stormwater permit or is not required to obtain a stormwater permit.

(4) A statement indicating that the applicant has either filed a hazardous materials business plan or is not required to file the plan.

(5) The tax identification number assigned by the Franchise Tax Board.

(6) A copy of a business license and any conditional use permits issues by the appropriate city or county.



(7) A description of the ability of the applicant to properly remove and manage all materials that require special handling, including, but not limited to, a technical description of all equipment used in removing and managing the materials and the training provided to personnel engaged in the removal and managing of the materials.

(8) Any other information that the department may determine to be necessary to carry out this article.

(b) A person wishing to operate as a certified appliance recycler shall submit to the department, under penalty of perjury, the information required pursuant to subdivision (a). The department shall review the application for completeness and, upon determining that the application is complete and meets the requirements of this section, shall issue a numbered certificate to the applicant. The department shall notify an applicant whose application fails to meet the requirements for certification of the reason why the department denied the certification. The department may revoke or suspend a certification issued pursuant to this section, in accordance with the procedures specified in Sections 25186.1 and 25186.2, for any of the grounds specified in Section 25186.

(c) The certificate issued by the department shall include the issuance date and the expiration date, which shall be three years after the issuance date. A person whose certification has expired, and who has not applied for and obtained a new current certification, is no longer a certified appliance recycler and may no longer operate as a certified appliance recycler.

(d) Upon issuance of a certificate, the department shall transmit the application and certification of the certified appliance recycler to the certified uniform program agency in whose jurisdiction the person is located, which shall, as soon as is practicable, inspect the certified appliance recycling facility to determine whether the recycler is capable of properly removing and managing materials that require special handling from major appliances. In making the determination, the certified uniform program agency shall consider various factors, including, but not limited to, the working condition of equipment used to remove the materials, the technical ability of employees of the business to operate the equipment proficiently, and the facility's compliance with existing applicable laws.

SEC. 7. Section 25211.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

25211.5. The department may adopt any regulations determined necessary to implement and enforce this article.

SEC. 8. Section 25212 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:



25212. (a) Materials that require special handling that are contained in major appliances shall not be disposed of at a solid waste facility and shall be removed from major appliances in which they are contained prior to the appliance being crushed, baled, shredded, sawed or sheared apart, disposed of, or otherwise processed in a manner that could result in the release or prevent the removal of materials that require special handling.

(b) A person who, pursuant to subdivision (a), removes from a major appliance any material that requires special handling, that is a hazardous waste under this chapter, is a hazardous waste generator and shall comply with all provisions of this chapter applicable to generators of hazardous waste.

(c) All materials that require special handling that have been removed from a major appliance pursuant to subdivision (a), and that are hazardous wastes, shall be managed in accordance with this chapter.

(d) A person who fails to comply with subdivision (a) is in violation of this chapter.

(e) (1) The department or a local health officer or other public officer authorized pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 25180), including, when applicable, a certified unified program agency (CUPA) or a unified program agency within the jurisdiction of a CUPA, shall incorporate both of the following into the existing inspection and enforcement activities of the department or the local health officer or other public officer:

(A) The regulation of materials that require special handling that, when removed from a major appliance, is hazardous waste.

(B) The enforcement of subdivision (a).

(2) The department, local health officers, or other public officers shall coordinate their activities as needed to identify and regulate materials that require special handling that, when removed from major appliances, are hazardous wastes that are transported from one jurisdiction to another.

SEC. 9. Section 25404 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 1.5 of Chapter 696 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

25404. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) (A) “Certified Unified Program Agency” or “CUPA” means the agency certified by the secretary to implement the unified program specified in this chapter within a jurisdiction.

(B) “Participating Agency” or “PA” means a state or local agency that has a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or





enforce one or more of the unified program elements specified in subdivision (c), in accordance with Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2.

(C) “Unified Program Agency” or “UPA” means the CUPA, or its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or enforce a particular unified program element specified in subdivision (c). The UPAs have the responsibility and authority to implement and enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c), and the regulations adopted to implement the requirements listed in subdivision (c), to the extent provided by Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section 25270), Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280), Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500), and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2. After a CUPA has been certified by the secretary, the unified program agencies and the state agencies carrying out responsibilities under this chapter shall be the only agencies authorized to enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c) within the jurisdiction of the CUPA.

(2) “Department” means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(3) “Minor violation” means the failure of a person to comply with any requirement or condition of any applicable law, regulation, permit, information request, order, variance, or other requirement, whether procedural or substantive, of the unified program that the UPA is authorized to implement or enforce pursuant to this chapter, and that does not otherwise include any of the following:

(A) A violation that results in injury to persons or property, or that presents a significant threat to human health or the environment.

(B) A knowing willful or intentional violation.

(C) A violation that is a chronic violation, or that is committed by a recalcitrant violator. In determining whether a violation is chronic or a violator is recalcitrant, the UPA shall consider whether there is evidence indicating that the violator has engaged in a pattern of neglect or disregard with respect to applicable regulatory requirements.

(D) A violation that results in an emergency response from a public safety agency.

(E) A violation that enables the violator to benefit economically from the noncompliance, either by reduced costs or competitive advantage.

(F) A class I violation as provided in Section 25117.6.

(G) A class II violation committed by a chronic or a recalcitrant violator, as provided in Section 25117.6.

(H) A violation that hinders the ability of the UPA to determine compliance with any other applicable local, state, or federal rule,





regulation, information request, order, variance, permit, or other requirement.

(4) “Secretary” means the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

(5) “Unified program facility” means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land that are subject to the requirements listed in subdivision (c).

(6) “Unified program facility permit” means a permit issued pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, a unified program facility permit encompasses the permitting requirements of Section 25284, and any permit or authorization requirements under any local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials, but does not encompass the permitting requirements of a local ordinance that incorporates provisions of the Uniform Fire Code or the Uniform Building Code.

(b) The secretary shall adopt implementing regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, which shall be known as the unified program, after holding an appropriate number of public hearings throughout the state. The unified program shall be developed in close consultation with the director, the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, the State Fire Marshal, the executive officers and chairpersons of the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards, the local health officers, local fire services, and other appropriate officers of interested local agencies, and affected businesses and interested members of the public, including environmental organizations.

(c) The unified program shall consolidate the administration of the following requirements, and shall, to the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, ensure the coordination and consistency of any regulations adopted pursuant to those requirements:

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, applicable to all of the following:

(i) Hazardous waste generators, persons operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption, pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) or the regulations adopted by the department.

(ii) Persons managing perchlorate materials.

(iii) Persons subject to Article 10.1 (commencing with Section 25211) of Chapter 6.5.

(B) The unified program shall not include the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, the requirements of



Sections 25200.10 and 25200.14, and the authority to issue an order under Sections 25187 and 25187.1, with regard to those portions of a unified program facility that are subject to one of the following:

(i) A corrective action order issued by the department pursuant to Section 25187.

(ii) An order issued by the department pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).

(iii) A remedial action plan approved pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).

(iv) A cleanup and abatement order issued by a California regional water quality control board pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code, to the extent that the cleanup and abatement order addresses the requirements of the applicable section or sections listed in this subparagraph.

(v) Corrective action required under subsection (u) of Section 6924 of Title 42 of the United States Code or subsection (h) of Section 6928 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(vi) An environmental assessment pursuant to Section 25200.14 or a corrective action pursuant to Section 25200.10 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, that is being overseen by the department.

(C) The unified program shall not include the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, applicable to persons operating transportable treatment units, except that any required notice regarding transportable treatment units shall also be provided to the CUPAs.

(2) The requirement of subdivision (c) of Section 25270.5 for owners and operators of aboveground storage tanks to prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) concerning underground storage tanks and the requirements of any underground storage tank ordinance adopted by a city or county.

(B) The unified program may not include the responsibilities assigned to the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to Section 25297.1.

(C) The unified program may not include the corrective action requirements of Sections 25296.10 to 25296.40, inclusive.



(4) The requirements of Article 1 (commencing with Section 25500) of Chapter 6.95 concerning hazardous material release response plans and inventories.

(5) The requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25531) of Chapter 6.95, concerning the accidental release prevention program.

(6) The requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 80.103 of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9 concerning hazardous material management plans and inventories.

(d) To the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, the secretary shall consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent these requirements of the unified program with other requirements imposed by other federal, state, regional, or local agencies upon facilities regulated by the unified program.

(e) (1) The secretary shall establish standards applicable to CUPAs, participating agencies, state agencies, and businesses specifying the data to be collected and submitted by unified program agencies in administering the programs listed in subdivision (c). Those standards shall incorporate any standard developed under Section 25503.3.

(2) The secretary shall establish an electronic geographic information management system capable of receiving all data collected by the unified program agencies pursuant to this subdivision and Section 25504.1. The secretary shall make all nonconfidential data available on the Internet.

(3) (A) As funding becomes available, the secretary shall establish, consistent with paragraph (2), and thereafter maintain, a statewide database.

(B) The secretary, or one or more of the boards, departments, or offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency, shall seek available federal funding for purposes of implementing this subdivision.

(4) Once the statewide database is established, the secretary shall work with the CUPAs to develop a phased-in schedule for the electronic collection and submittal of information to be included in the statewide database, giving first priority to information relating to those chemicals determined by the secretary to be of greatest concern. The secretary, in making this determination shall consult with the CUPAs, the Office of Emergency Services, the State Fire Marshal, and the boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The information initially included in the statewide database shall include, but is not limited to, the hazardous materials inventory information required to be submitted pursuant to Section 25504.1 for perchlorate materials.



(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 10. Section 25404 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 2.5 of Chapter 696 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

25404. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) (A) “Certified Unified Program Agency” or “CUPA” means the agency certified by the secretary to implement the unified program specified in this chapter within a jurisdiction.

(B) “Participating Agency” or “PA” means a state or local agency that has a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements specified in subdivision (c), in accordance with Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2.

(C) “Unified Program Agency” or “UPA” means the CUPA, or its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or enforce a particular unified program element specified in subdivision (c). The UPAs have the responsibility and authority to implement and enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c), and the regulations adopted to implement the requirements listed in subdivision (c), to the extent provided by Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section 25270), Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280), Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500), and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2. After a CUPA has been certified by the secretary, the unified program agencies and the state agencies carrying out responsibilities under this chapter shall be the only agencies authorized to enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c) within the jurisdiction of the CUPA.

(2) “Department” means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(3) “Secretary” means the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

(4) “Unified program facility” means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land that are subject to the requirements listed in subdivision (c).

(5) “Unified program facility permit” means a permit issued pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, a unified program facility permit encompasses the permitting requirements of Section 25284, and any permit or authorization requirements under any local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials, but does not encompass the



permitting requirements of a local ordinance that incorporates provisions of the Uniform Fire Code or the Uniform Building Code.

(b) The secretary shall adopt implementing regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, which shall be known as the unified program, after holding an appropriate number of public hearings throughout the state. The unified program shall be developed in close consultation with the director, the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, the State Fire Marshal, the executive officers and chairpersons of the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards, the local health officers, local fire services, and other appropriate officers of interested local agencies, and affected businesses and interested members of the public, including environmental organizations.

(c) The unified program shall consolidate the administration of the following requirements, and shall, to the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, ensure the coordination and consistency of any regulations adopted pursuant to those requirements:

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, applicable to all of the following:

(i) Hazardous waste generators, persons operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption, pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) or the regulations adopted by the department.

(ii) Persons managing perchlorate materials.

(iii) Persons subject to Article 10.1 (commencing with Section 25211) of Chapter 6.5.

(B) The unified program shall not include the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, the requirements of Sections 25200.10 and 25200.14, and the authority to issue an order under Sections 25187 and 25187.1, with regard to those portions of a unified program facility that are subject to one of the following:

(i) A corrective action order issued by the department pursuant to Section 25187.

(ii) An order issued by the department pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).

(iii) A remedial action plan approved pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).



(iv) A cleanup and abatement order issued by a California regional water quality control board pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code, to the extent that the cleanup and abatement order addresses the requirements of the applicable section or sections listed in this subparagraph.

(v) Corrective action required under subsection (u) of Section 6924 of Title 42 of the United States Code or subsection (h) of Section 6928 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(vi) An environmental assessment pursuant to Section 25200.14 or a corrective action pursuant to Section 25200.10 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, that is being overseen by the department.

(C) The unified program shall not include the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, applicable to persons operating transportable treatment units, except that any required notice regarding transportable treatment units shall also be provided to the CUPAs.

(2) The requirement of subdivision (c) of Section 25270.5 for owners and operators of aboveground storage tanks to prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) concerning underground storage tanks and the requirements of any underground storage tank ordinance adopted by a city or county.

(B) The unified program may not include the responsibilities assigned to the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to Section 25297.1.

(C) The unified program may not include the corrective action requirements of Sections 25296.10 to 25296.40, inclusive.

(4) The requirements of Article 1 (commencing with Section 25501) of Chapter 6.95 concerning hazardous material release response plans and inventories.

(5) The requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25531) of Chapter 6.95, concerning the accidental release prevention program.

(6) The requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 80.103 of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9, concerning hazardous material management plans and inventories.

(d) To the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, the secretary shall consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent these requirements of the unified program with other requirements imposed



by other federal, state, regional, or local agencies upon facilities regulated by the unified program.

(e) (1) The secretary shall establish standards applicable to CUPAs, participating agencies, state agencies, and businesses specifying the data to be collected and submitted by unified program agencies in administering the programs listed in subdivision (c). Those standards shall incorporate any standard developed under Section 25503.3.

(2) The secretary shall establish an electronic geographic information management system capable of receiving all data collected by the unified program agencies pursuant to this subdivision and Section 25504.1. The secretary shall make all nonconfidential data available on the Internet.

(3) (A) As funding becomes available, the secretary shall establish, consistent with paragraph (2), and thereafter maintain, a statewide database.

(B) The secretary, or one or more of the boards, departments, or offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency, shall seek available federal funding for purposes of implementing this subdivision.

(4) Once the statewide database is established, the secretary shall work with the CUPAs to develop a phased-in schedule for the electronic collection and submittal of information to be included in the statewide database, giving first priority to information relating to those chemicals determined by the secretary to be of greatest concern. The secretary in making this determination shall consult with the CUPAs, the Office of Emergency Services, the State Fire Marshal, and the boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The information initially included in the statewide database shall include, but is not limited to, the hazardous materials inventory information required to be submitted pursuant to Section 25504.1 for perchlorate materials.

(f) This section shall become operative January 1, 2006.

SEC. 11. Section 42167 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42167. “Materials that require special handling” means all of the following:

(a) Sodium azide canisters in unspent airbags that are determined to be hazardous by federal and state law or regulation.

(b) Encapsulated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Di(2-Ethylhexylphthalate) (DEHP), and metal encased capacitors, in major appliances.





(c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and other non-CFC replacement refrigerants, injected in air-conditioning/refrigeration units.

(d) Used oil, as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1 of the Health and Safety Code, in major appliances. Materials described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1 of the Health and Safety Code are not excluded from the definition of used oil for the purposes of this section.

(e) Mercury found in switches and temperature control devices in major appliances.

(f) Any other material that, when removed from a major appliance, is a hazardous waste regulated pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 12. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution or because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

